

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The NEW MEXICAN is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of a copy of matter to be inserted.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.—Republican Platform, New Mexico, 1898.

Denver is 40 years old, and don't care who knows it. Some of the ladies of that city are not so frank when the question of age comes up.

The expected time happened. No sooner did the colonel of volunteers from Nebraska receive notification that his resignation had been accepted than he opened his long closed mouth and flooded the country with a choice selection of words. The ideas will follow some time the coming summer.

Eastern papers express surprise over the heavy fall of snow which visited the southwest last week—didn't know it ever snowed in that country, you know. The people of New Mexico were a little bit surprised, also, but nobody is finding fault; there will be big fruit and grain crops and fat cattle in the territory next summer and fall as a result.

The farmers of Kansas, having become opulent and overbearing through the great wealth they have accumulated the past two years, are after the poor railroad corporations in that state with a sharp stick. They want to reduce freight rates below a reasonable point, and thus add to their gains and profits. There is now some chance for the honest legislators in the sunflower state to get even on election expenses at the coming session of the legislature.

The late war with Spain certainly healed all sectional feeling in this country. The passage of the bill appropriating over \$145,000,000 for pensions for the year of 1899 only required 30 minutes in the house of representatives yesterday. There were no objections to the appropriation by members from the southern states. The re-uniting of all sections of the republic is worth to the nation all the war cost in both life and treasure.

The editor of a western paper, in commenting on the size of the fortune left by the late Jay Gould to his heirs, says he cannot see how one man in a lifetime could accumulate so much property. There are lots of people just like that editor, and their failure to understand the art of money getting is the difference between them and Jay Gould. If every person in the United States were possessed of the "money sense" that Jay Gould was, there would not be a poor man in the whole country. But, after all, editors and financiers are alike in one respect, they are born, not made.

The scheme which the Spaniards in Cuba had evolved from the center of their resourceful brains, to sell railroad concessions in that island before they left slipped a cog. The evacuation of the island by Spanish troops will take place sooner than was first expected. President McKinley has served notice to would-be purchasers that such contracts will not hold good when the American military government takes control, and the captains and governors general will lose that little "rake-off."

There is not much wonder that one of the colonels in a Spanish regiment, on embarking for home, reflected his mind on the wharf at Havana in an address to the spectators in which he "spat on Yankees" and called them "pigs and dogs." That colonel had a sense of humor exceedingly rare among his people.

President McKinley, in his address in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, defined his position on the disposition of the islands in the Pacific which have been ceded by Spain, very clearly. He said: "Thus far we have done our supreme duty. Shall we now, when the victory won in war is written in a treaty of peace, and the civilized world applauds and waits in expectation, turn timidly away from duties imposed upon the country by its own great deeds? And when mistle feeds and we see with clear vision, may we not go forth rejoicing in the strength which has been employed solely for humanity and always been tempered with justice and mercy, confident in our ability to meet the exigencies which await us, because confident that our course is one of duty and our cause that of right?" There is no mistaking the meaning of his words, and now the anti-expansionist and anti-administrationists will howl worse than ever. The president, in his trip through the west, learned what the people wanted, and he proposes to keep close to the people.

The Taos Excitement.

The unfortunate and lamentable troubles in Taos, which for three days have been the subject of conversation and comment, are regretted by every man in the territory, irrespective of

race, who has the welfare and good repute of New Mexico at heart. And for the reason that the killing of a sheriff and the excitement which it caused, took place in New Mexico, eastern papers will make the most of it, and fairly hold up the territory to a breathless people as a purgatory on earth. If the occurrence could only be considered in an unprejudiced light, if the news mongers would only treat it in the same manner as the and the farther from home the tale is told the bigger will it grow.

Time and again the New Mexican has asserted that life and property is as safe in New Mexico as in the older sections of the east and south, those assertions have been based upon statistics furnished by authorities on criminal matters, and the Taos affair in no wise proves to the contrary. The number of deaths in the territory from criminal causes are fewer in proportion to the population than in most of the states, and the cases where persons who attend to their own business are molested in any manner, are rare indeed. The cause of the Taos killing unfortunately happens to be one of those rare occasions. The man who was fatally shot was not a stranger, neither is the man who did the shooting. In this instance the strangers suffered only slight inconvenience while those who are residents are the ones who got into serious trouble. So much for the only affair in New Mexico in years past that has resulted in intense excitement.

How about some of the states? In Illinois the past summer and fall, in a number of towns, a reign of terror existed for months, many men were killed and numbers wounded, even the governor of the state added to the unsafety of life and property by refusing to do his duty in affording protection, and still no one thinks of Illinois as a state where it is not safe to live.

North and South Carolina have both furnished examples of mob rule within the past six weeks. Men have been killed by infuriated citizens, others have been lynched without even the semblance of an opportunity to prove their innocence of the crimes for which they were swung up to trees, and still others have been compelled to flee for their lives, leaving property and interests behind, and they dare not return to their homes. Nor is that all. Citizens of intelligence are denied the right of free speech, the right to vote as they think best, as they honestly believe; nor permitted to hold office because of political affiliations, and still North and South Carolina are not considered dangerous places in which to live.

In the great state of Pennsylvania, within the past two years, men have been shot down on the public highways in broad daylight for the crime of attempting to work for bread and clothes for their families; rioters have been supreme for months at a time, law defied and property destroyed, and yet no one considers Pennsylvania a dangerous state in which to reside.

Take the large cities of the north and east. How many weeks, yes, days, pass without some horrible murder being committed in them, without attacks upon peaceable citizens attending to the duties of their positions and business? Read the records of the courts in all the centers of population and see the different kinds of crime committed every day, and still people continue to live in them. They are not considered undesirable places of residence despite their dangers from the criminal classes.

The enemies of statehood for New Mexico are using the Taos excitement as an argument against the territory when in all fairness they must admit that a single instance of the kind reflects more upon the territory and her people than the countless lynchings in the southern states; than the innumerable murders and lesser crimes committed in Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York and other states in the east. All that the friends of New Mexico ask is fair treatment, the telling of facts concerning conditions here as they actually exist. If those two things can be secured no reproach will rest upon the territory or the people. The harm to the territory and her interests comes, not from what takes place from year to year, but from the falsehoods which are circulated, the misrepresentations that are made and the despicable newspaper reports sent out concerning the people in order that space writers may make a few dollars.

The Boy Robbers.

Denver is having another scandal. A number of boys living in a very respectable, if not aristocratic neighborhood on Capitol Hill, have been arrested and proven to have been engaged in a series of petty burglaries and extensive sneak thieving that have for some time baffled the police. Two of the boys confessed on being caught, and the entire gang have been lodged behind the bars of the county jail. The ages of these boys ranged from 12 to 18, and notwithstanding their youth, their conduct in jail is that of bravado and incorrigibility. One reason for their course was made evident enough when several mothers appeared at the jail in tears, to express profound surprise and astonishment at what their hopeful offspring had been doing, and at the same time acknowledge that they had given no particular thought as to what their boys were up to when they staid away all night, one over-confident mother confessing that her son had once been away for six nights, and yet she had not questioned the nature of his absence from home, because when he returned he seemed so innocent and peaceful like. Another incentive to wrong doing was shown to be dime novels, and blood-and-thunder literature, samples of which were found on the boys, while they smoked cigarettes like old-time connoisseurs of the weed. These youthful toughs were highly elated at seeing their faces in the daily papers and showed all that vanity and conceit which mark the natural criminal, and which has caused the fall of so many of them in the end. A relish for

association with older criminals in the jail was also noted.

What the first step was, it was easy to see, viz., neglect on the part of parents to watch their children and to see that they spent their evenings at their own hearthstones and their nights in bed where they belonged. There are people who deny that human nature tends naturally towards depravity, when the manifestation of criminal instincts in youth are noted by the police every day. It is so hard for fond parents who are good enough themselves, to realize that if they do not properly rear their children in the care and nurture of good morals and decent citizenship, they will go to the devil as sure as the sun shines, and that children as a rule do not naturally gravitate towards moral excellence and nobility of character. In most children it takes years of careful and persistent training to bend and keep bent the young mind in the way it should grow, so that when old it will not depart from it; and the oft cherished picture of a mother kneeling by the crib side as she implores the care and protection of a divine providence over her child as it grows up to meet and battle with the temptations of life is by no means imaginative. Parental carelessness in rearing children is often rewarded with terrible punishment, and many is the home that has been laid waste and desolate through the misconduct of a son or a daughter. Parents owe it not only to children, but to the integrity of the home, to the community, to the state to bring up their children along lines of honesty, industry, wisdom and upright conduct; to send them out into life with staunch, strong characters. A character is one's true capital, and upon an upright character the youth can build a superstructure, the necessary length may be added to the lining and the addition concealed by an ornamental coarsening applied to the outside. Flat bands of trimming or openwork strips of lace or insertion are also excellent means for enlarging garments which have become too small, and such remodeling has no aspect of being a utilitarian necessity, but rather looks like the original plan of trimming.

The picture shows a plain and beautifully fitted princess gown of red satin. It is buttoned at the middle of the back and is trimmed with flat applications of Riche-lieu embroidery and black velvet, which form a plastron and tablier and also follow the foot of the skirt. The cuffs of the plain sleeves are similarly embroidered. The black felt hat is trimmed with red flowers and jetted black velvet.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

DONA ANA COUNTY.

The people of Organ have raised \$41.50 for a Sunday school Christmas tree.

Victor Mead, a Las Cruces football player, broke his leg while practicing recently.

Captain Llewellyn has been lecturing at Las Cruces on "In Cuba with Theodore Roosevelt." The lecture is well written and deservedly well received.

Frank Allen, of Las Cruces, has been removed to Mesalero, where he will take charge of the Dr. Blazer flour mills. The Las Cruces cornet band has suspended public performances until "the robins nest again." Then it will be warmer weather.

Charles Francis, of South Dakota, is Las Cruces to let contracts for his mines in the gold camp.

Register E. Solingne, of the Las Cruces land office, is on a New Orleans trip. Ernest Mackel and Miss Bessie Savage, formerly college students at Las Cruces, have been married in Colorado and will make their home in Las Vegas.

E. A. Rutledge, of Las Cruces, has contracted to haul the ore from the Bennett-Stephenson mine to the railroad for shipment.

CHAVES COUNTY.

R. L. Walker and family, of Crystal Springs, Miss., have removed to Roswell.

Lee Fountain and Miss Mary Morrow, of Roswell, are married.

There are 100 cadets attending the New Mexico Military Institute.

H. D. Bowhman has been appointed at Las Cruces administrator of the estate of A. J. DeMules, and files bond in \$20,000.

The recent snow fall in the Pecos valley was six inches, the heaviest fall since November, 1889. Stockmen are greatly pleased, but railroad workmen are for the time at a disadvantage.

Mrs. W. G. Hamilton and child, of Roswell, were thrown from a wagon the other day by a runaway team and narrowly escaped being killed. They were badly bruised.

John W. Poe and wife, of Roswell, have just returned home after a tour through the Republic of Mexico.

Roswell will have a masked ball on the night of the 30th instant.

A dancing club is being organized in Roswell, and a dancing master will be sent for.

BERNALILLO COUNTY.

Gallup has organized a rifle club. Frank Dexter and family, of Marysville, Kas., will settle in Bland.

Rev. Robert Renssion, of Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed general missionary of the Episcopal church between Gallup and Williams, with headquarters at Gallup.

Theodore Russell, and Miss Emma V. Russell, of Gibson, have been married. The Golden Rule Company at Bland, are closing out their store, as the manager, Joseph Goldstein, removes to Albuquerque.

The Gallup firemen will give a big ball February 14, to help buy a hose cart.

Ben Richardson and Henry Mooney, of Gallup, acquired a rose-colored jag the other night, and going home, threw out of the window what furniture they did not smash, and had a roaring old time generally. The next day they paid all the damages and court costs, and by special request sought another field for operations in the future.

The children at Bland are being prepared to give a fine entertainment on Christmas eve.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Bell ranch in San Miguel county has just sold 2,000 yearling steers to Kansas City parties, the animals averaging 700 pounds.

L. W. Stewart is the new secretary of the Old Abe Mining Company at White

Oaks, vice F. J. Sager, resigned to go to Cincinnati.

The good people of Chama made up a purse of \$30 for Rev. and Mrs. Day when they went away, and presented it at the social specially gotten up in their honor.

ACCESSORIES.

Trifles Which Materially Change the Aspect of a Gown.

Shirred sleeves with puffs separated by a tiny banding are much in favor for thin gowns. Shirred yokes and tabliers are also seen, and where the material is plucked the seams can be easily concealed in the folds.

The rddi on of an embroidered yoke, corselet or bolero will often suffice to en-

richly change the aspect of a bodice. When the bodice seems to have become too short waisted, as sometimes happens when the wearer has lost flesh, or where it is desirable to convert a round bodice worn inside the skirt to a pointed one worn outside, the necessary length may be added to the lining and the addition concealed by an ornamental corselet applied to the outside.

Flat bands of trimming or openwork strips of lace or insertion are also excellent means for enlarging garments which have become too small, and such remodeling has no aspect of being a utilitarian necessity, but rather looks like the original plan of trimming.

The picture shows a plain and beautifully fitted princess gown of red satin. It is buttoned at the middle of the back and is trimmed with flat applications of Riche-lieu embroidery and black velvet, which form a plastron and tablier and also follow the foot of the skirt. The cuffs of the plain sleeves are similarly embroidered. The black felt hat is trimmed with red flowers and jetted black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

COAT BODICES.

Coats, Redingotes and Princess Gowns the Leading Fancies.

Coat bodices are likely to come in again. The early autumn models have inserted the thin edge of the waist by showing small, unobtrusive corset or position basques, and later information corrobor-

ates these signs of the times. The influence of the princess gown has also been in the direction of coats or redingotes, so we are likely to see the style emphasized during the winter. The round waist has had a long season of success and cannot be expected to hold the first place forever in spite of its convenience.

Coats and redingotes are of all lengths, from the middle of the skirt to the foot. Some—indeed many—are rounded away; others have the length chiefly in the form of postillions; still others are fantastically cut, without any definite rule or regulation. Of this class is the one shown in the cut. The skirt of the costume is of black satin, with a slight train. The coat is of red and black broche velvet, with long pointed tails falling to the foot of the skirt. The coat is crossed in front, fastening with jeweled buttons over a blouse and belt of black satin. The collar and chemise are of white mousseline de soie, the revers of black satin. The black felt hat is trimmed with a drapery of red velvet, fastened by a jeweled buckle and with black plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

A Pipe Quarry.

From a quarry of soft redstone in southern Minnesota, the only stone probably of its kind in the world, the Indians for centuries obtained materials for their pipes, which were probably articles of commerce, as they are found in Indian graves from the Mexican gulf to Canada.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Penroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH hair restorer and hair grower. Price, \$1.00, sent by mail. Remains sold only by

Ireland's pharmacy, sole agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELLMAAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. J. B. BRADY, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. SUGAR LAND, N. G. H. W. STAYNES, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchy welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. DAYTON, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. J. L. ZIMMERMAN, N. G. LEE MUEHLER, K. of K. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. PROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIES, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNABBE, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Griffin Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

F. F. CONWAY, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 3 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace on the New Mexican Printing Company's office.

FOR SALE—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR SALE—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE, AND

THE SCENIC ROUTE OF THE WORLD. Time Table No. 40.

LAST SOUND WEST BOUND No. 40.

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